

OKLAHOMA NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER AND
MUSEUM

DECEMBER 6, 2001.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HANSEN, from the Committee on Resources,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 2742]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2742) to authorize the construction of a Native American Cultural Center and Museum in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 2742, as ordered reported, is to authorize the construction of a Native American Cultural Center and Museum in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Oklahoma has one of the largest American Indian populations of any state. Many of the 252,420 American Indians living in Oklahoma today are descendants of the original 67 tribes that inhabited “Indian Territory” (the area now comprising the state of Oklahoma). The State currently recognizes 39 American Indian tribes within its borders.

In 1994, the Oklahoma Legislature created the Native American Cultural and Educational Authority (NACEA) “to promote the history and culture of Native Americans for the mutual benefit of the state of Oklahoma and its American Indian and non-Indian citizens.” The legislation authorized the NACEA to construct and operate a Cultural Center and Museum on a chosen site in Oklahoma City. The NACEA, along with the Oklahoma Historical Society, plans to file an application for the Center to be a Smithsonian In-

stitution affiliate, making it eligible to receive Smithsonian exhibits.

The NACEA also has plans for a major commercial component to be constructed as a complement to the Cultural Center and Museum. Plans include a 75,000-square foot Native American Marketplace, Lodge and Conference Center, hotel, two recreational vehicle parks, and sports fields for youth activities. Revenues collected from the commercial component will be reinvested in the maintenance of the Center, Museum and Marketplace.

Once the NACEA demonstrates that it has a minimum of \$25 million in funds available for development, the agreement between NACEA and Oklahoma City calls for the conveyance by the City to NACEA of 300 acres of land near downtown on the south bank of the North Canadian River. In addition to this land grant, the City will apply for a Brownfields Economic Development Initiative Grant and a companion Community Development Block Grant Section 108 (forgivable loan/grant) from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for \$5 million.

To date, the NACEA has raised \$100,000 from private donations, \$6.5 million in State funds as well as the value of the land grant which is estimated to be worth between \$5 and \$15 million.

H.R. 2742 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to grant \$33 million for the development and construction of the Center and Museum under the conditions that the NACEA (1) provide for continual maintenance of the Center without the use of federal funds; and (2) demonstrate that it has commitments from private persons or State or local government agencies for at least 66 percent of the total cost of the project. The bill also authorizes the Secretary to reduce the cost share obligation of the NACEA by the fair market value of land donated by Oklahoma City for the Center as an in-kind contribution from the City. The bill authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for \$8.25 million for each of fiscal years 2003–2006.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 2742 was introduced on August 2, 2001 by Congressman Brad Carson (D–OK). The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources. On October 17, 2001, the Committee held a hearing on the bill. On November 28, 2001, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill. No amendments were offered and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. *Cost of Legislation.*—Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out this bill. However, clause 3(d)(3)(B) of that rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

2. *Congressional Budget Act.*—As required by clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this bill does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

3. *General Performance Goals and Objectives.*—As required by clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the general performance goal or objective of this bill is to authorize the construction of a Native American Cultural Center and Museum in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma..

4. *Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate.*—Under clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for this bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, December 3, 2001.

Hon. JAMES V. HANSEN,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate of H.R. 2742, a bill to authorize the construction of a Native American Cultural Center and Museum in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Lanette J. Walker.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

H.R. 2742—A bill to authorize the construction of a Native American Cultural Center and Museum in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

H.R. 2742 would direct the Department of the Interior to make grants to the Native American Cultural and Educational Authority of Oklahoma to fund a portion of the costs of building a new cultural center and museum facility. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$8 million each year over the 2003–2006 period for this purpose.

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 2742 is shown in the following table. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amount, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2742 would cost the federal government \$31 million over the 2003–2006 period. The costs of

this legislation fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development). The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
CHANGES IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING					
Estimated authorization level	0	8	8	8	8
Estimated outlays	0	7	8	9	7

H.R. 2742 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The grant funds authorized by this bill would benefit the state of Oklahoma and the city of Oklahoma City. Any costs incurred by state, local, or tribal governments to meet the conditions of this assistance would be voluntary.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lanette J. Walker. The estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104–4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL OR TRIBAL LAW

This bill is not intended to preempt any State, local or tribal law.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, this bill would make no changes in existing law.